

:

Project-2 :

COMP1630

:

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION _____

2. SOLUTIONS _____

Part A – Database and Tables _____

Step 1 _____

Step 2 _____

Step 3 _____

Step 4 _____

Step 5 _____

Step 6 _____

Part B – SQL Statements

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Question 6

Question 7

Question 8

Question 9

Question 10

Part C – INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE and VIEWS Statements

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Question 6

Question 7

Question 8

Question 9

Question 10

Part D – Stored Procedures and Triggers

Question 1

Question 2

Question 3

Question 4

Question 5

Question 6

Question 7

Question 8

Question 9

3. SUMMARY

4. CHALLENGES

5. SQL SCRIPT

1. INTRODUCTION

This Project has been completed using Microsoft SQL Management Studio to create and query a new database and solve questions. There are 4 main parts of the project: Part A with 6 steps to create a new database and tables, Part B with 10 questions based on SQL statements, Part C with 10 questions regarding INSERT, UPDATE and VIEWS statements and final part D with 9 questions regarding Stored Procedures and Triggers. All the questions are followed by sql statements and evidence of the result using screenshots of all the results. After all the part there is a brief summary and challenges that I face during the project, followed by the copy of the script.

2. SOLUTIONS

Part A – Database and Tables

1. Create a database called Cus_Orders.

```
USE master  
GO
```

```
CREATE DATABASE Cus_Orders
GO
USE Cus_orders
GO
```

2. Create a user defined data types for all similar Primary Key attribute columns (e.g. order_id, product_id, title_id), to ensure the same data type, length and null ability. See Pages 12/13 for specification

```
CREATE TYPE cusid FROM char(5) NOT NULL;
CREATE TYPE intid FROM int NOT NULL;
GO
```

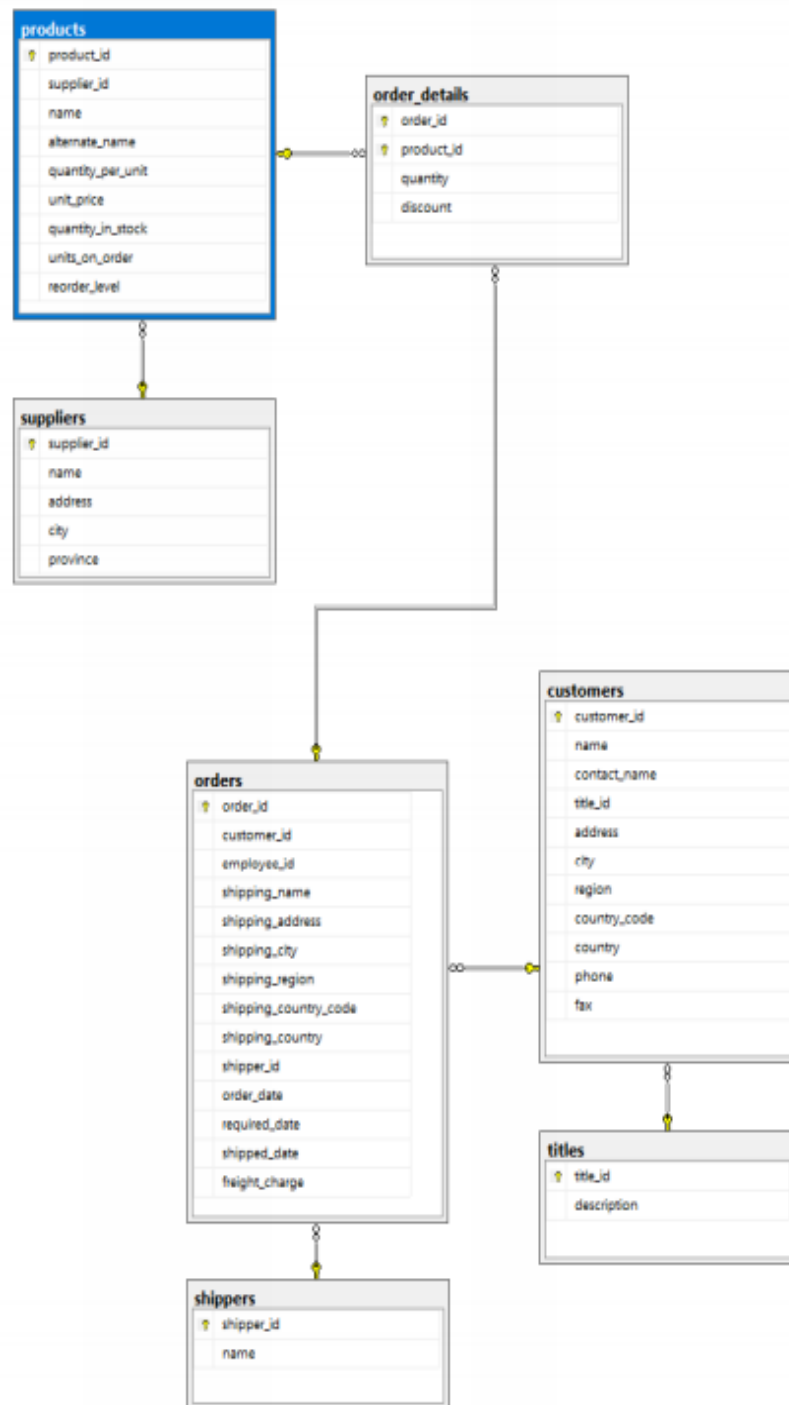
3. Create the following tables (see column information on pages 12 and 13):

customers
orders
order_details
products
shippers
suppliers
titles

```
CREATE TABLE customers (
customer_id cusid,
name varchar (50) NOT NULL,
contact_name varchar (30),
title_id char(3) NOT NULL,
address varchar (50),
city varchar(20),
region varchar(15),
country_code varchar(10),
country varchar(15),
phone varchar(20),
fax varchar(20)
);
CREATE TABLE orders (
order_id intid,
customer_id cusid,
employee_id int NOT NULL,
shipping_name varchar(50),
shipping_address varchar(50),
shipping_city varchar(20),
shipping_region varchar(15),
shipping_country_code varchar(10),
shipping_country varchar(15),
shipper_id int NOT NULL,
order_date datetime,
required_date datetime,
shipped_date datetime,
freight_charge money
);
CREATE TABLE order_details (
order_id intid,
product_id intid,
quantity int NOT NULL,
discount float NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE products (
product_id intid,
supplier_id int NOT NULL,
```

```
name varchar(40) NOT NULL,  
alternate_name varchar(40),  
quantity_per_unit varchar(25),  
unit_price money,  
quantity_in_stock int,  
units_on_order int,  
reorder_level int  
);  
CREATE TABLE shippers (  
shipper_id int IDENTITY NOT NULL,  
  
name varchar(20)  
);  
CREATE TABLE suppliers (  
supplier_id int IDENTITY NOT NULL,  
name varchar(40),  
address varchar(30),  
city varchar(20),  
province char(2)  
);  
CREATE TABLE titles (  
title_id char(3) NOT NULL,  
description varchar(35)  
);  
GO
```

The database diagram is shown on the preceding page



4. Set the primary keys and foreign keys for the tables.

```
ALTER TABLE customers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (customer_id);
```

```
ALTER TABLE shippers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (shipper_id);
```

```

ALTER TABLE titles
ADD PRIMARY KEY (title_id);

ALTER TABLE orders
ADD PRIMARY KEY (order_id);

ALTER TABLE suppliers
ADD PRIMARY KEY (supplier_id);

ALTER TABLE products
ADD PRIMARY KEY (product_id);

ALTER TABLE order_details
ADD PRIMARY KEY (order_id, product_id);
GO

ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_cust_titles FOREIGN KEY (title_id)
REFERENCES titles(title_id);

ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_orders_cust FOREIGN KEY (customer_id)
REFERENCES customers(customer_id);

ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_orders_shippers FOREIGN KEY (shipper_id)
REFERENCES shippers(shipper_id);

ALTER TABLE order_details
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_order_details_orders FOREIGN KEY (order_id)
REFERENCES orders(order_id);

ALTER TABLE order_details
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_order_details_products FOREIGN KEY (product_id)
REFERENCES products(product_id);

ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_products_suppliers FOREIGN KEY (supplier_id)
REFERENCES suppliers(supplier_id);
GO

```

5. Set the constraints as follows: -

- customers table** - country should default to Canada
- orders table** - required_date should default to today's date plus ten days
- order details table** - quantity must be greater than or equal to 1
- products table** - reorder_level must be greater than or equal to 1
 - quantity_in_stock value must not be greater than 150
- suppliers table** - province should default to B

```

ALTER TABLE customers
ADD CONSTRAINT default_country
DEFAULT('Canada') FOR country;

ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT default_required_date
DEFAULT(GETDATE() + 10) FOR required_date;

ALTER TABLE order_details
ADD CONSTRAINT min_quant

```

```

CHECK (quantity >= 1);

ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT min_reorder_level
CHECK (reorder_level >= 1);

ALTER TABLE products
ADD CONSTRAINT max_quant_in_stock
CHECK (quantity_in_stock < 150);

ALTER TABLE suppliers
ADD CONSTRAINT default_province
DEFAULT('BC') FOR province;
GO

```

6. Load the data into your created tables using the following files:

customers.txt	into the customers table	(91 rows)
orders.txt	into the orders table	(1078 rows)
order_details.txt	into the order_details table	(2820 rows)
products.txt	into the products table	(77 rows)
shippers.txt	into the shippers table	(3 rows)
suppliers.txt	into the suppliers table	(15 rows)
titles.txt	into the titles table	(12 rows)
employees.txt	into the employees table which is created in Part C (See	

```

BULK INSERT titles
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\titles.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

BULK INSERT suppliers
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\suppliers.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

BULK INSERT shippers
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\shippers.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

```

```
BULK INSERT customers
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\customers.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

BULK INSERT products
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\products.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

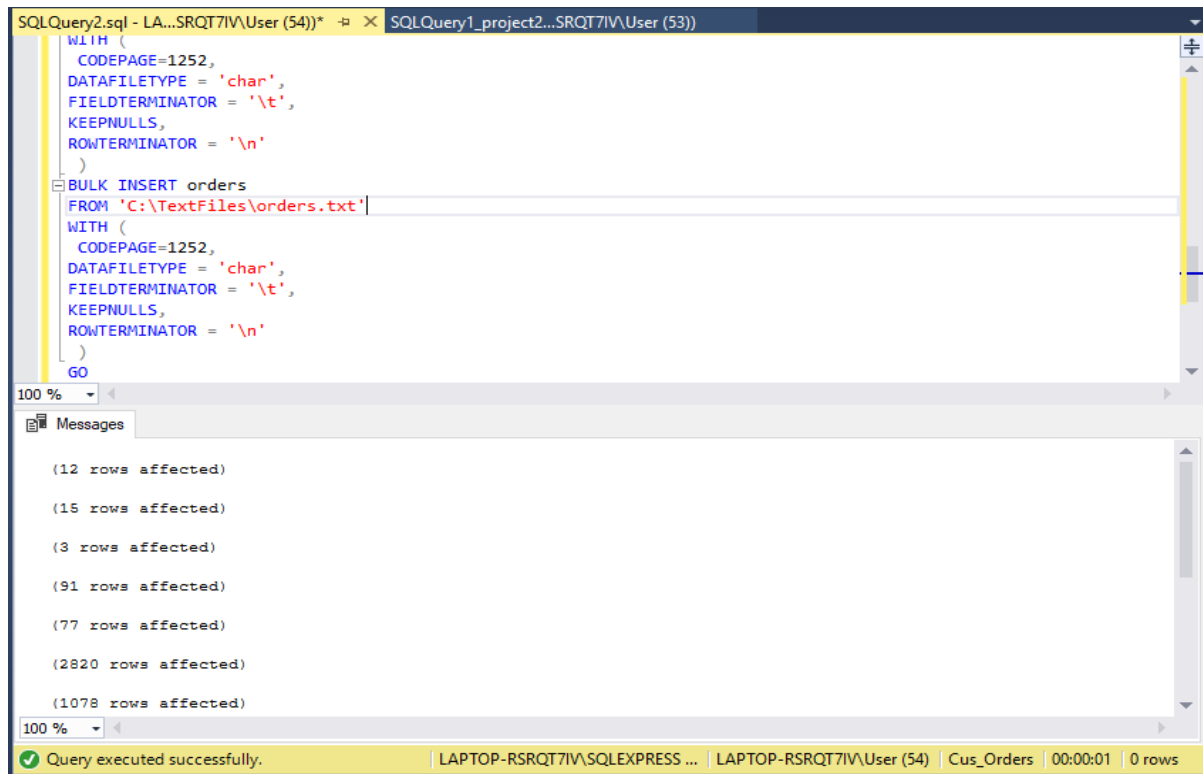
BULK INSERT order_details
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\order_details.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

BULK INSERT orders
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\orders.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

GO

BULK INSERT employee
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\employee.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)

GO
```



Part B – SQL Statements

1. List the customer id, name, city, and country from the customer table. Order the result set by the **customer id**. The query should produce the result set listed below.

customer_id	name	city	country
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Germany
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Mexico
ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.F.	Mexico
AROUT	Around the Horn	London	United Kingdom
BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden
...			
WHITC	White Clover Markets	Seattle	United States
WILMK	Wilman Kala	Helsinki	Finland
WOLZA	Wolski Zajazd	Warszawa	Poland

(91 row(s) affected)

```
/* question 1 */
SELECT customer_id, name, city, country
FROM customers
ORDER BY customer_id;
GO
```

SQLQuery1_project2...SRQT7IV\User (59)) SQLQuery3_project....SRQT7IV\User (54))*

```

/* question 1 */
SELECT customer_id, name, city, country
FROM customers
ORDER BY customer_id;
GO

```

100 %

Results Messages

	customer_id	name	city	country
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Germany
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Mexico
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico
4	AROUT	Around the Hom	London	United Kingdom
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim	Germany
7	BLONP	Blondel père et fils	Strasbourg	France
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Spain
9	BONAP	Bon app'	Marseille	France
10	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	Tsawwassen	Canada
11	BSBEV	B's Beverages	London	United Kingdom
12	CACTU	Cactus Comidas para llevar	Buenos Aires	Argentina
13	CENTC	Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.	Mexico
14	CHOPS	Chop-suey Chinese	Bern	Switzerland
15	COMMI	Comércio Mineiro	São Paulo	Brazil
16	CONSH	Consolidated Holdings	London	United Kingdom
17	DRACD	Drachenblut Delikatessen	Aachen	Germany

LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (54) | Cus_Orders | 00:00:00 | 91 rows

2. Add a new column called active to the customers table using the ALTER statement. The only valid values are 1 or 0. The default should be 1.

```

ALTER TABLE customers
ADD active BIT NOT NULL
CONSTRAINT default_active DEFAULT(1);
GO

```

3. List all the orders where the order date is between **January 1** and **December 31, 2001**. Display the order id, order date, and a new shipped date calculated by adding 7 days to the shipped date from the orders table, the product name from the product table, the customer name from the customer table, and the cost of the order. Format the date order date and the shipped date as **MON DD YYYY**. Use the formula (quantity * unit_price) to calculate the cost of the order. The query should produce the result set listed below.

order_id	product_name	customer_name	order_date	new_shipped_date	order_cost
10000	Alice Mutton	Franchi S.p.A.	May 10 2001	May 22 2001	156.0000
10001	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Crème	Mère Paillarde	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	420.0000
10001	Boston Crab Meat	Mère Paillarde	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	736.0000
10001	Raclette Courdavault	Mère Paillarde	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	440.0000
10001	Wimmers gute Semmelknödel	Mère Paillarde	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	498.7500
...					
10138	Inlagd Sill	Du monde entire	Dec 27 2001	Jan 10 2002	228.0000
10138	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	Du monde entire	Dec 27 2001	Jan 10 2002	204.0000
10139	Camembert Pierrot	Vaffeljernet	Dec 30 2001	Jan 16 2002	680.0000

(383 row(s) affected)

```

/* question 3 */
SELECT
orders.order_id,
'product_name' = products.name,
'customer_name' = customers.name,
'order_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.order_date, 100),
'new_shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.shipped_date + 7, 100),
'order_cost' = (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price)
FROM orders
INNER JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id
WHERE orders.order_date BETWEEN 'Jan 1 2001' AND 'Dec 31 2001'
GO

```

SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))* X SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))*

```

/* Question 3 */
SELECT
    orders.order_id,
    'product_name' = products.name,
    'customer_name' = customers.name,
    'order_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.order_date, 100),
    'new_shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.shipped_date + 7, 100),
    'order_cost' = (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price)
FROM orders
INNER JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id
WHERE orders.order_date BETWEEN 'Jan 1 2001' AND 'Dec 31 2001'

```

100 %

Results Messages

	order_id	product_name	customer_name	order_date	new_shipped_date	order_cost
1	10000	Alice Mutton	Franchi S.p.A.	May 10 2001	May 22 2001	156.00
2	10001	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	Mère Paillard	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	420.00
3	10001	Boston Crab Meat	Mère Paillard	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	736.00
4	10001	Raclette Courdavault	Mère Paillard	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	440.00
5	10001	Wimmers gute Semmelknödel	Mère Paillard	May 13 2001	May 30 2001	498.75
6	10002	Gorgonzola Telino	Folk och fä HB	May 14 2001	May 24 2001	437.50
7	10002	Chartreuse verte	Folk och fä HB	May 14 2001	May 24 2001	324.00
8	10002	Fløtemysost	Folk och fä HB	May 14 2001	May 24 2001	322.50
9	10003	Camaron Tigers	Simons bistro	May 15 2001	May 31 2001	750.00
10	10004	Thüringer Rostbratwurst	Vaffeljemet	May 16 2001	May 27 2001	4332.65
11	10004	Vegie-spread	Vaffeljemet	May 16 2001	May 27 2001	263.40
12	10005	Tarte au sucre	Wartian Herkku	May 20 2001	May 31 2001	295.80
13	10006	Konbu	Franchi S.p.A.	May 21 2001	May 31 2001	60.00
14	10006	Valkoinen suklaa	Franchi S.p.A.	May 21 2001	May 31 2001	65.00

Query exec... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 383 rows

4. List all the orders that have **not** been shipped. Display the customer id, name and phone number from the customers table, and the order id and order date from the orders table. Order the result set by the customer name. The query should produce the result set listed below.

customer_id	name	phone	order_id	order_date
BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	0621-08460	11058	2004-03-23 00:00:00.000
BONAP	Bon app'	91.24.45.40	11076	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000
ERNSH	Ernst Handel	7675-3425	11008	2004-03-02 00:00:00.000
.....				
RICAR	Ricardo Adocicados	(21) 555-3412	11059	2004-03-23 00:00:00.000
RICSU	Richter Supermarkt	0897-034214	11075	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000
SIMOB	Simons bistro	31 12 34 56	11074	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000

(21 row(s) affected)


```

/* Question 4 */
SELECT

orders.customer_id,
'name' = customers.name,
customers.phone,
orders.order_id,
orders.order_date
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
WHERE shipped_date IS NULL
ORDER BY name
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, there are two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))'. The active window displays the SQL query from the previous block. Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab is selected, showing a table with 14 rows and 6 columns: customer_id, name, phone, order_id, and order_date. The first row is highlighted. At the bottom, a status bar indicates 'Query execu...' (likely 'Query executed'), 'LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ...', 'LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55)', 'master', '00:00:00', and '21 rows'.

	customer_id	name	phone	order_id	order_date
1	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	0621-08460	11058	2004-03-23 00:00:00.000
2	BONAP	Bon app'	91.24.45.40	11076	2004-03-30 00:00:00.000
3	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	(604) 555-4729	11045	2004-03-17 00:00:00.000
4	CACTU	Cactus Comidas para llevar	(1) 135-5555	11054	2004-03-22 00:00:00.000
5	ERNSH	Ernst Handel	7675-3425	11008	2004-03-02 00:00:00.000
6	ERNSH	Ernst Handel	7675-3425	11072	2004-03-29 00:00:00.000
7	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	(503) 555-7555	11061	2004-03-24 00:00:00.000
8	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	(503) 555-7555	11040	2004-03-16 00:00:00.000
9	LAMAI	La maison d'Asie	61.77.61.10	11051	2004-03-21 00:00:00.000
10	LEHMS	Lehmanns Marktstand	069-0245984	11070	2004-03-29 00:00:00.000
11	LILAS	LILA-Supernmercado	(9) 331-6954	11071	2004-03-29 00:00:00.000
12	LILAS	LILA-Supernmercado	(9) 331-6954	11065	2004-03-25 00:00:00.000
13	LINOD	LINO-Delicateses	(8) 34-56-12	11039	2004-03-15 00:00:00.000
14	PERIC	Pericles Comidas clásicas	(5) 552-3745	11073	2004-03-29 00:00:00.000

5. List all the customers where the region is **NULL**. Display the customer id, name, and city from the customers table, and the title description from the titles table. The query should produce the result set listed below.

customer_id	name	city	description
ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Sales Representative
ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Owner
ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Owner
AROUT	Around the Horn	London	Sales Representative
BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Order Administrator
...			
WARTH	Wartian Herkku	Oulu	Accounting Manager
WILMK	Wilman Kala	Helsinki	Owner/Marketing Assistant
WOLZA	Wolski Zajazd	Warszawa	Owner

(60 row(s) affected)

```
/* Question 5 */
```

```
SELECT
```

```
customers.customer_id,
```

```
customers.name,
```

```
customers.city,
```

```
titles.description
```

```
FROM customers
```

```
INNER JOIN titles ON customers.title_id = titles.title_id
```

```
WHERE customers.region IS NULL
```

```
GO
```

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. At the top, the query editor shows the SQL code for Question 5. Below the editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. The results are presented in a table with 5 columns: customer_id, name, city, and description. The first row is highlighted, showing customer_id 'ALFKI' and description 'Sales Representative'. The status bar at the bottom indicates that the query was executed successfully, returning 60 rows.

	customer_id	name	city	description
1	ALFKI	Alfreds Futterkiste	Berlin	Sales Representative
2	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Owner
3	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Owner
4	AROUT	Around the Horn	London	Sales Representative
5	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Order Administrator
6	BLAUS	Blauer See Delikatessen	Mannheim	Sales Representative
7	BLONP	Blondel père et fils	Strasbourg	Marketing Manager
8	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Owner
9	BONAP	Bon app'	Marseille	Owner
10	BSBEV	B's Beverages	London	Sales Representative
11	CACTU	Cactus Comidas para llevar	Buenos Aires	Sales Agent
12	CENTC	Centro comercial Moctezuma	México D.F.	Marketing Manager
13	CHOPS	Chop-suey Chinese	Bern	Owner
14	CONSH	Consolidated Holdings	London	Sales Representative

Query execu... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 60 rows

6. List the products where the reorder level is **higher than** the quantity in stock. Display the supplier name from the suppliers table, the product name, reorder level, and quantity in stock from the products table. Order the result set by the supplier name. The query should produce the result set listed below.

supplier_name	product_name	reorder_level	quantity_in_stock
Armstrong Company	Queso Cabrales	30	22
Cadbury Products Ltd.	Ipoh Coffee	25	17
Cadbury Products Ltd.	Røgede sild	15	5
Campbell Company	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	30	21
Dare Manufacturer Ltd.	Scottish Longbreads	15	6
...			
Steveston Export Company	Gravad lax	25	11
Steveston Export Company	Outback Lager	30	15
Yves Delorme Ltd.	Longlife Tofu	5	4

(18 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 6 */
SELECT
'supplier_name' = suppliers.name,
'products_name' = products.name,
products.reorder_level,
products.quantity_in_stock
FROM suppliers
INNER JOIN products ON suppliers.supplier_id = products.supplier_id
WHERE products.reorder_level > products.quantity_in_stock
ORDER BY supplier_name
GO

```

	supplier_name	products_name	reorder_level	quantity_in_stock
1	Armstrong Company	Queso Cabrales	30	22
2	Cadbury Products Ltd.	Ipoh Coffee	25	17
3	Cadbury Products Ltd.	Røgede sild	15	5
4	Campbell Company	Gnocchi di nonna Alice	30	21
5	Dare Manufacturer Ltd.	Scottish Longbreads	15	6
6	Dare Manufacturer Ltd.	Sir Rodney's Scones	5	3
7	Edward's Products Ltd.	Chang	25	17
8	Edward's Products Ltd.	Aniseed Syrup	25	13
9	Kaplan Ltd.	Nord-Ost Matjeshering	15	10
10	New Orleans's Spices Ltd.	Louisiana Hot Spiced Okra	20	4
11	Ovellette Manufacturer Company	Chocolade	25	15
12	South Harbour Products Ltd.	Maxilaku	15	10
13	South Harbour Products Ltd.	Wimmers gute Semmelknödel	30	22
14	St. Jean's Company	Gorgonzola Telino	20	0

7. Calculate the length in years from **January 1, 2008** and when an order was shipped where the shipped date is **not null**. Display the order id, and the shipped date from the orders table, the customer name, and the contact name from the customers table, and the length in years for each order. Display the shipped date in the format MMM DD YYYY. Order the result set by order id and the calculated years. The query should produce the result set listed below.

order_id	name	contact_name	shipped_date	elapsed
10000	Franchi S.p.A.	Paolo Accorti	May 15 2001	7
10001	Mère Paillarde	Jean Fresnière	May 23 2001	7
10002	Folk och få HB	Maria Larsson	May 17 2001	7
10003	Simons bistro	Jytte Petersen	May 24 2001	7
10004	Vaffeljernet	Palle Ibsen	May 20 2001	7
...				
11066	White Clover Markets	Karl Jablonski	Mar 28 2004	4
11067	Drachenblut Delikatessen	Sven Ottlieb	Mar 30 2004	4
11069	Tortuga Restaurante	Miguel Angel Paolino	Mar 30 2004	4

(1057 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 7 */
SELECT
orders.order_id,
customers.name,
customers.contact_name,
'shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.shipped_date, 100),
'elapsed' = DATEDIFF(YEAR, orders.shipped_date, 'Jan 1 2008')
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
WHERE orders.shipped_date IS NOT NULL
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))'. The active tab displays a SQL query for 'Question 7'.

```

/* Question 7 */
SELECT
orders.order_id,
customers.name,
customers.contact_name,
'shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.shipped_date, 100),
'elapsed' = DATEDIFF(YEAR, orders.shipped_date, 'Jan 1 2008')
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
WHERE orders.shipped_date IS NOT NULL
GO

```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab shows the output of the query. It is a table with 6 columns: order_id, name, contact_name, shipped_date, and elapsed. There are 14 rows of data.

order_id	name	contact_name	shipped_date	elapsed
10000	Franchi S.p.A.	Paolo Accorti	May 15 2001	7
10001	Mère Paillarde	Jean Fresnière	May 23 2001	7
10002	Folk och få HB	Maria Larsson	May 17 2001	7
10003	Simons bistro	Jytte Petersen	May 24 2001	7
10004	Vaffeljernet	Palle Ibsen	May 20 2001	7
10005	Wartian Herkkku	Pirkko Koskitalo	May 24 2001	7
10006	Franchi S.p.A.	Paolo Accorti	May 24 2001	7
10007	Morgenstern Gesundkost	Alexander Feuer	Jun 11 2001	7
10008	Furia Bacalhau e Frutos do Mar	Lino Rodriguez	May 29 2001	7
10009	Seven Seas Imports	Hari Kumar	May 31 2001	7
10010	Simons bistro	Jytte Petersen	May 30 2001	7
10011	Wellington Importadora	Paula Parente	Jun 3 2001	7
10012	LINO-Delicateses	Felipe Izquierdo	Jun 3 2001	7
10013	Richter Supermarkt	Michael Holz	Jun 7 2001	7

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query exe...' and '1057 rows'.

8. List number of customers with names beginning with each letter of the alphabet. Ignore customers whose name begins with the letter S. Do not display the letter and count unless **at least two** customer's names begin with the letter. The query should produce the result set listed below.

name	total
A	4
B	7
C	5
D	3
E	2
...	
T	6
V	3
W	5

(17 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 8 */
SELECT
'name' = SUBSTRING(name, 1, 1),
'total' = COUNT(name)
FROM customers
GROUP BY SUBSTRING(name, 1, 1)
HAVING COUNT(name) >= 2 AND SUBSTRING(name, 1, 1) != 'S'
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))'. The active tab displays a SQL query for 'Question 8'.

```

/* Question 8 */
SELECT
    'name' = SUBSTRING(name, 1, 1),
    'total' = COUNT(name)
FROM customers
GROUP BY SUBSTRING(name, 1, 1)
HAVING COUNT(name) >= 2 AND SUBSTRING(name, 1, 1) != 'S'
GO

```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' pane shows a table with 14 rows and 2 columns: 'name' and 'total'.

	name	total
1	A	4
2	B	7
3	C	5
4	D	3
5	E	2
6	F	8
7	G	5
8	H	4
9	L	9
10	M	4
11	O	3
12	P	4
13	Q	3
14	R	6

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Query execu... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 17 rows'.

9. List the order details where the quantity is **greater than 100**. Display the order id and quantity from the order_details table, the product id and reorder level from the products table, and the supplier id from the suppliers table. Order the result set by the order id. The query should produce the result set listed below.

order_id	quantity	product_id	reorder_level	supplier_id
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
10193	110	43	25	10
10226	110	29	0	12
10398	120	55	20	15
10451	120	55	20	15
10515	120	27	30	11
...				
10895	110	24	0	10
11017	110	59	0	8
11072	130	64	30	12

(15 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 9 */
SELECT
    order_details.order_id,
    order_details.quantity,
    products.product_id,
    products.reorder_level,
    suppliers.supplier_id
FROM order_details
INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id

```

```

INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
WHERE order_details.quantity > 100
ORDER BY order_details.order_id
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55)*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54)*'. The active tab is 'SQLQuery3.sql', which contains the following SQL query:

```

/* Question 9 */
SELECT
order_details.order_id,
order_details.quantity,
products.product_id,
products.reorder_level,
suppliers.supplier_id
FROM order_details
INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
WHERE order_details.quantity > 100
ORDER BY order_details.order_id
GO

```

Below the query window, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 15 rows and 6 columns: order_id, quantity, product_id, reorder_level, and supplier_id. The first row is highlighted.

	order_id	quantity	product_id	reorder_level	supplier_id
1	10193	110	43	25	10
2	10226	110	29	0	12
3	10398	120	55	20	15
4	10451	120	55	20	15
5	10515	120	27	30	11
6	10595	120	61	25	9
7	10678	120	41	10	9
8	10711	120	53	0	14
9	10713	110	45	15	10
10	10764	130	39	5	8
11	10776	120	51	10	14
12	10894	120	75	25	12
13	10905	110	24	0	10

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Query execu... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 15 rows'.

10. List the products which contain **tofu** or **chef** in their name. Display the product id, product name, quantity per unit and unit price from the products table. Order the result set by product name. The query should produce the result set listed below.

product_id	name	quantity_per_unit	unit_price
4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	22.0000
5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	21.3500
74	Longlife Tofu	5 kg pkg.	10.0000
14	Tofu	40 - 100 g pkgs.	23.2500

(4 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 10 */
SELECT
product_id,
name,
quantity_per_unit,
unit_price
FROM products
WHERE name LIKE '%tofu%' OR name LIKE '%chef%'
ORDER BY name
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))'. The active tab displays the following SQL query:

```

/* Question 10 */
SELECT
product_id,
name,
quantity_per_unit,
unit_price
FROM products
WHERE name LIKE '%tofu%' OR name LIKE '%chef%'
ORDER BY name
GO

```

Below the query editor, the 'Results' tab shows the output of the query. The results are displayed in a table with 5 columns: product_id, name, quantity_per_unit, and unit_price. The table contains 4 rows of data:

	product_id	name	quantity_per_unit	unit_price
1	4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning	48 - 6 oz jars	22.00
2	5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix	36 boxes	21.35
3	74	Longlife Tofu	5 kg pkg.	10.00
4	14	Tofu	40 - 100 g pkgs.	23.25

At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates: 'Query execut... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 4 rows'.

Part C - INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE and VIEWS Statements

1. Create an **employee** table with the following columns:

Column Name	Data Type	Length	Null Values
employee_id	int		No
last_name	varchar	30	No
first_name	varchar	15	No
address	varchar	30	
city	varchar	20	
province	char	2	
postal_code	varchar	7	
phone	varchar	10	
birth_date	datetime		No

```

/* Question 1 */
CREATE TABLE employee (
employee_id int NOT NULL,
last_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
first_name varchar(15) NOT NULL,

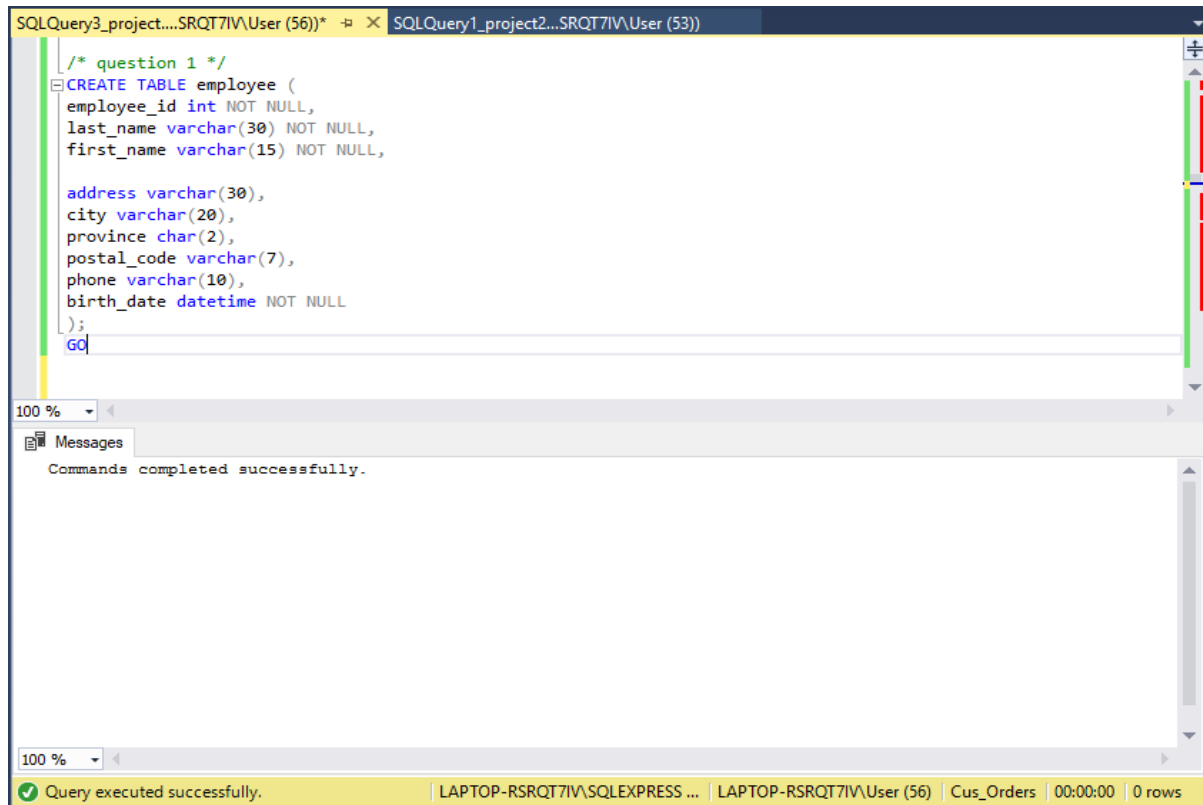
```



```

address varchar(30),
city varchar(20),
province char(2),
postal_code varchar(7),
phone varchar(10),
birth_date datetime NOT NULL
);
GO

```

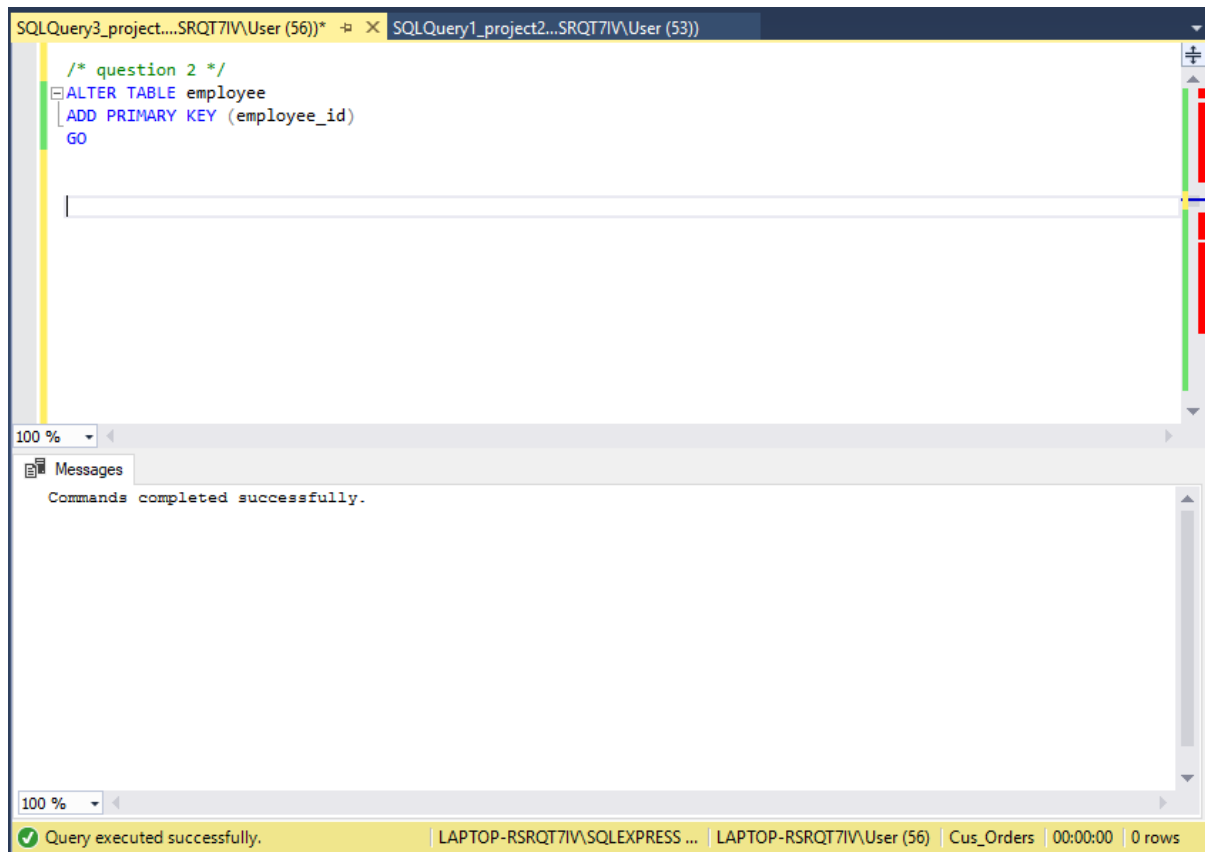


2. The **primary key** for the employee table should be the employee id.

```

/* Question 2 */
ALTER TABLE employee
ADD PRIMARY KEY (employee_id)
GO

```



3. Load the data into the employee table using the employee.txt file; 9 rows. In addition, **create the relationship** to enforce referential integrity between the employee and orders tables.

```
/* Question 3 */
BULK INSERT employee
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\employee.txt'
WITH (
  CODEPAGE=1252,
  DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
  FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
  KEEPNULLS,
  ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_employee_orders FOREIGN KEY (employee_id)
REFERENCES employee(employee_id);
GO
```

4. Using the INSERT statement, add the shipper **Quick Express** to the shippers table.

```
/* Question 4 */
INSERT INTO shippers(name)
VALUES ('Quick Express')
GO
```

```

/* Question 3 */
BULK INSERT employee
FROM 'C:\TextFiles\employee.txt'
WITH (
    CODEPAGE=1252,
    DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
    FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
    KEEPNULLS,
    ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
)
ALTER TABLE orders
ADD CONSTRAINT fk_employee_orders FOREIGN KEY (employee_id)
REFERENCES employee(employee_id);
GO

```

100 %

Messages

(9 rows affected)

100 %

Query executed successfully. | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (56) | Cus_Orders | 00:00:00 | 0 rows

```

/* Question 4 */
INSERT INTO shippers(name)
VALUES('Quick Express')
GO

```

100 %

Messages

(1 row affected)

100 %

Query executed successfully. | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (56) | Cus_Orders | 00:00:00 | 0 rows

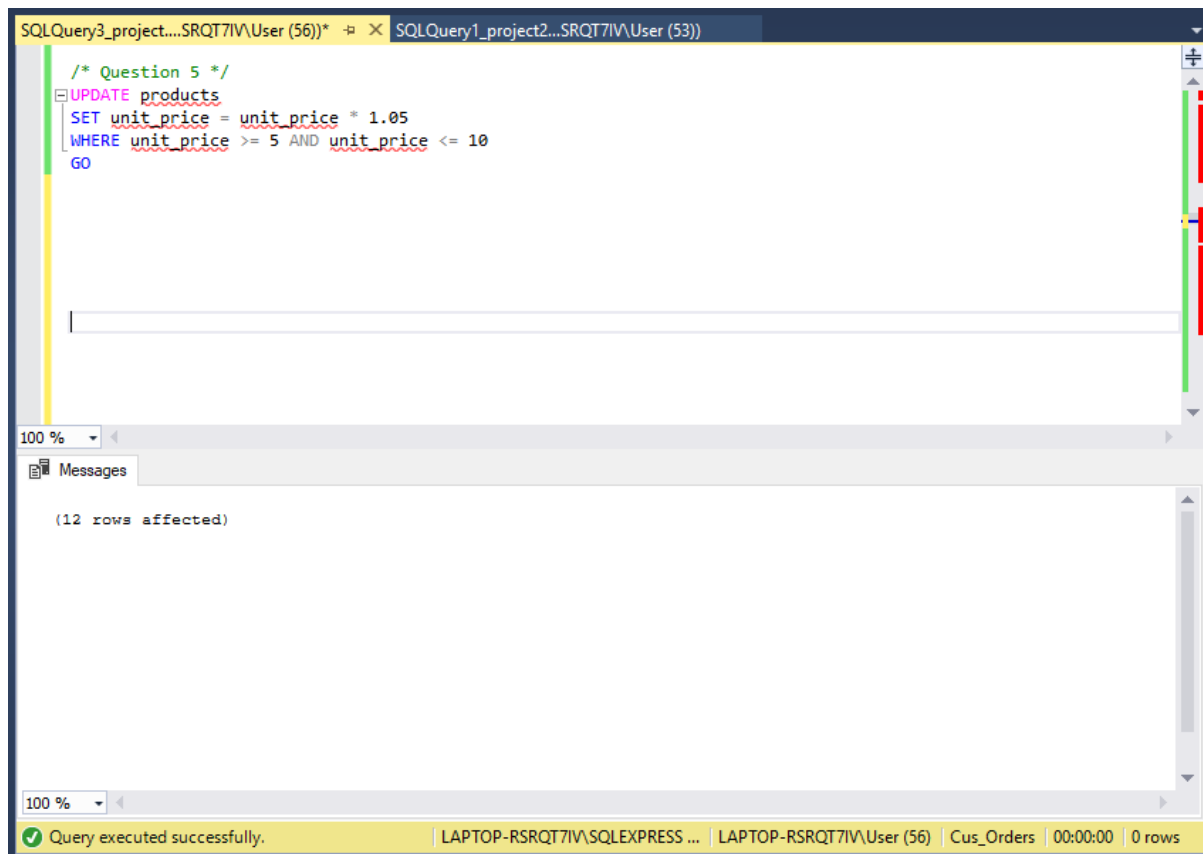
- Using the UPDATE statement, increase the unit price in the products table of all rows with a current unit price between \$5.00 and \$10.00 by 5%; 12 rows affected.

```

/* Question 5 */
UPDATE products
SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.05
WHERE unit_price >= 5 AND unit_price <= 10

```

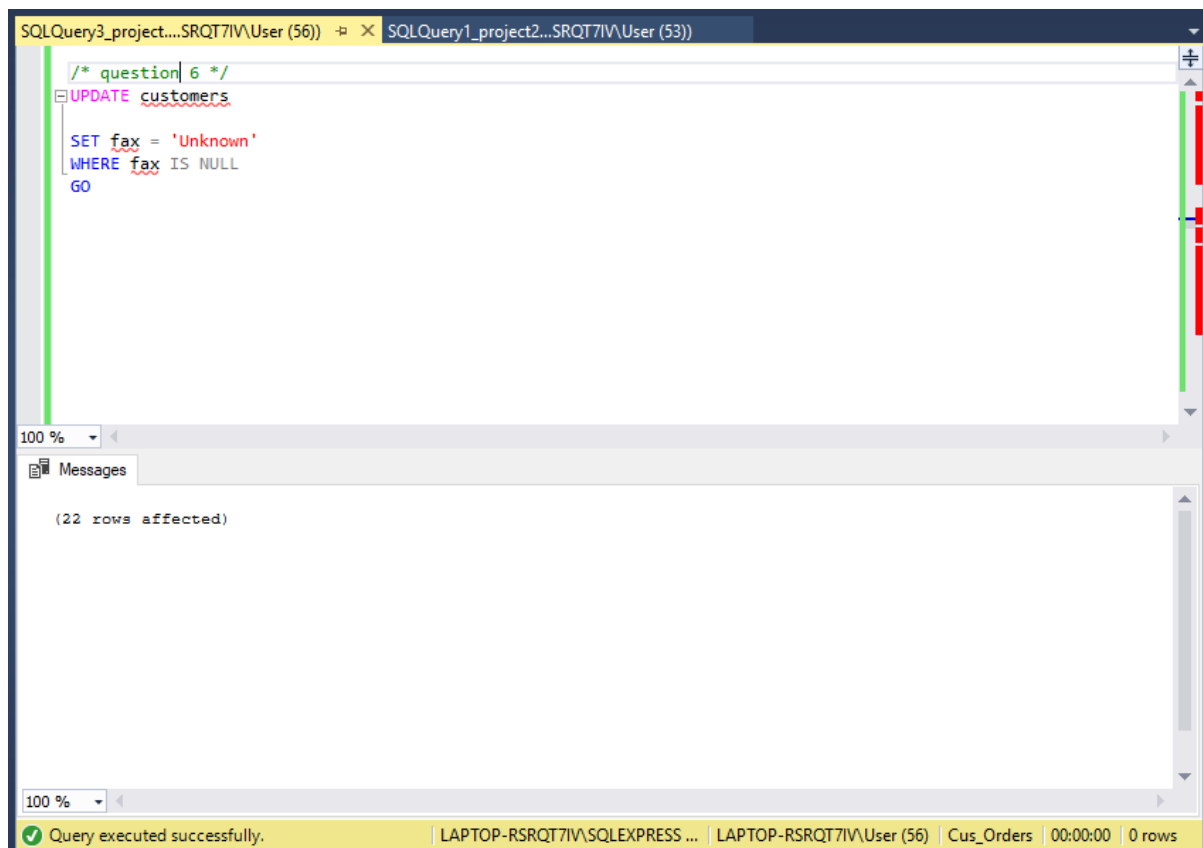
GO



6. Using the UPDATE statement, change the fax value to **Unknown** for all rows in the customers table where the current fax value is **NULL**; 22 rows affected.

```
/* Question 6 */
UPDATE customers

SET fax = 'Unknown'
WHERE fax IS NULL
GO
```



7. Create a view called **vw_order_cost** to list the cost of the orders. Display the order id and order_date from the orders table, the product id from the products table, the customer name from the customers table, and the order cost. To calculate the cost of the orders, use the formula (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price). Run the view for the order ids between **10000** and **10200**. The view should produce the result set listed below.

order_id	order_date	product_id	name	order_cost
10000	2001-05-10 00:00:00.000	17	Franchi S.p.A.	156.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	25	Mère Paillarde	420.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	40	Mère Paillarde	736.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	59	Mère Paillarde	440.0000
10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	64	Mère Paillarde	498.7500
...				
10199	2002-03-27 00:00:00.000	3	Save-a-lot Markets	400.0000
10199	2002-03-27 00:00:00.000	39	Save-a-lot Markets	720.0000
10200	2002-03-30 00:00:00.000	11	Bólido Comidas preparadas	588.0000

(540 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 7 */
CREATE VIEW vw_order_cost
AS
SELECT
orders.order_id,
orders.order_date,
products.product_id,
customers.name,
'order_cost' = (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price)
FROM orders

```

```

INNER JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
GO
SELECT * FROM vw_order_cost
WHERE order_id BETWEEN 10000 AND 10200
GO

```

```

/* Question 7 */
CREATE VIEW vw_order_cost
AS
SELECT
  orders.order_id,
  orders.order_date,
  products.product_id,
  customers.name,
  'order_cost' = (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price)
FROM orders
INNER JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
GO
SELECT * FROM vw_order_cost
WHERE order_id BETWEEN 10000 AND 10200
GO

```

	order_id	order_date	product_id	name	order_cost
1	10000	2001-05-10 00:00:00.000	17	Franchi S.p.A.	156.00
2	10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	25	Mère Paillarde	420.00
3	10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	40	Mère Paillarde	736.00
4	10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	59	Mère Paillarde	440.00
5	10001	2001-05-13 00:00:00.000	64	Mère Paillarde	498.75
6	10002	2001-05-14 00:00:00.000	31	Folk och få HB	437.50
7	10002	2001-05-14 00:00:00.000	39	Folk och få HB	324.00
8	10002	2001-05-14 00:00:00.000	71	Folk och få HB	222.50

Query executed successfully. | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (56) | Cus_Orders | 00:00:00 | 540 rows

8. Create a view called **vw_list_employees** to list all the employees and all the columns in the employee table. Run the view for employee ids **5**, **7**, and **9**. Display the employee id, last name, first name, and birth date. Format the name as last name followed by a comma and a space followed by the first name. Format the birth date as **YYYY.MM.DD**. The view should produce the result set listed below.

employee_id	name	birth_date
5	Buchanan, Steven	1955.03.04
7	King, Robert	1960.05.29
9	Dodsworth, Anne	1966.01.27

(3 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 8 */
CREATE VIEW vw_list_employees
AS
SELECT * FROM employee
GO
SELECT
  employee_id,
  'name' = last_name + ', ' + first_name,

```

```
'birth_date' = convert(char(10), birth_date, 102)
FROM vw_list_employees
WHERE employee_id = 5 OR employee_id = 7 OR employee_id = 9
GO
```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3_project...SRQT7IV\User (56)' and 'SQLQuery1_project2...SRQT7IV\User (53)'. The active tab displays the following SQL script:

```
/* Question 8 */
CREATE VIEW vw_list_employees
AS
SELECT * FROM employee
GO
SELECT
employee_id,
'name' = last_name + ', ' + first_name,
'birth_date' = convert(char(10), birth_date, 102)
FROM vw_list_employees
WHERE employee_id = 5 OR employee_id = 7 OR employee_id = 9
GO
```

Below the script, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query:

	employee_id	name	birth_date
1	5	Buchanan, Steven	1955.03.04
2	7	King, Robert	1960.05.29
3	9	Dodsworth, Anne	1966.01.27

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Query executed successfully. | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (56) | Cus_Orders | 00:00:00 | 3 rows'.

9. Create a view called **vw_all_orders** to list all the orders. Display the order id and shipped date from the orders table, and the customer id, name, city, and country from the customers table. Run the view for orders shipped from **January 1, 2002** and **December 31, 2002**, formatting the shipped date as **MON DD YYYY**. Order the result set by customer name and country. The view should produce the result set listed below.

order_id	customer_id	customer_name	city	country	shipped_date
10308	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Mexico	Aug 18 2002
10365	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.F.	Mexico	Oct 26 2002
10137	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.F.	Mexico	Jan 22 2002
10142	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.F.	Mexico	Jan 8 2002
10218	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taqueria	México D.F.	Mexico	May 25 2002
....					
10344	WHITC	White Clover Markets	Seattle	United States	Sep 29 2002
10269	WHITC	White Clover Markets	Seattle	United States	Jul 3 2002
10374	WOLZA	Wolski Zajazd	Warszawa	Poland	Nov 2 2002

(293 row(s) affected)

```
/* Question 9 */
CREATE VIEW vw_all_orders
AS
SELECT
orders.order_id,
```

```

orders.shipped_date,
customers.customer_id,
'customer_name' = customers.name,

customers.city,
customers.country
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
GO
SELECT
order_id,
customer_id,
customer_name,
city,
country,
'shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), shipped_date, 100)
FROM vw_all_orders
WHERE shipped_date BETWEEN 'Jan 1 2002' AND 'Dec 31 2002'
ORDER BY customer_name, country
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))'. The active tab displays the following SQL code:

```

CREATE VIEW vw_all_orders
AS
SELECT
orders.order_id,
orders.shipped_date,
customers.customer_id,
'customer_name' = customers.name,

customers.city,
customers.country
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
GO
SELECT
order_id,
customer_id,
customer_name,
city,
country,
'shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), shipped_date, 100)
FROM vw_all_orders
WHERE shipped_date BETWEEN 'Jan 1 2002' AND 'Dec 31 2002'
ORDER BY customer_name, country

```

Below the query window, the 'Results' tab is active, displaying a table with 7 columns: order_id, customer_id, customer_name, city, country, shipped_date, and a row number column. The table contains 5 rows of data:

	order_id	customer_id	customer_name	city	country	shipped_date
1	10308	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Mexico	Aug 18 2002
2	10365	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	Oct 26 2002
3	10137	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	Jan 22 2002
4	10142	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	Jan 8 2002
5	10218	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	May 25 2002

At the bottom of the window, a status bar shows: 'Query com... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 293 rows'.

SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))* X SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))*

100 %

Results Messages

	order_id	customer_id	customer_name	city	country	shipped_date
1	10308	ANATR	Ana Trujillo Emparedados y helados	México D.F.	Mexico	Aug 18 2002
2	10365	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	Oct 26 2002
3	10137	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	Jan 22 2002
4	10142	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	Jan 8 2002
5	10218	ANTON	Antonio Moreno Taquería	México D.F.	Mexico	May 25 2002
6	10144	AROUT	Around the Horn	London	United Kingdom	Jan 13 2002
7	10355	AROUT	Around the Horn	London	United Kingdom	Oct 14 2002
8	10383	AROUT	Around the Horn	London	United Kingdom	Nov 11 2002
9	10384	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden	Nov 13 2002
10	10278	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden	Jul 10 2002
11	10280	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden	Aug 6 2002
12	10158	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden	Feb 4 2002
13	10171	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden	Feb 28 2002
14	10213	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden	Apr 22 2002
15	10233	BERGS	Berglunds snabbköp	Luleå	Sweden	May 15 2002
16	10265	BLONP	Blondel père et fils	Strasbourg	France	Jul 6 2002
17	10297	BLONP	Blondel père et fils	Strasbourg	France	Aug 4 2002
18	10360	BLONP	Blondel père et fils	Strasbourg	France	Oct 26 2002
19	10326	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Spain	Sep 7 2002
20	10241	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Spain	May 27 2002
21	10200	BOLID	Bólido Comidas preparadas	Madrid	Spain	Apr 29 2002
22	10190	BONAP	Bon app'	Marseille	France	Mar 20 2002
23	10212	BONAP	Bon app'	Marseille	France	Apr 22 2002
24	10331	BONAP	Bon app'	Marseille	France	Sep 14 2002
25	10340	BONAP	Bon app'	Marseille	France	Oct 2 2002

Query com... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 293 rows

10. Create a view listing the suppliers and the items they have shipped. Display the supplier id and name from the suppliers table, and the product id and name from the products table. Run the view. The view should produce the result set listed below, *although not necessarily in the same order*.

supplier_id	supplier_name	product_id	product_name
9	Silver Spring Wholesale Market	23	Tunnbröd
11	Ovellette Manufacturer Company	46	Spegesild
15	Campbell Company	69	Gudbrandsdalsost
12	South Harbour Products Ltd.	77	Original Frankfurter grüne Soße
14	St. Jean's Company	31	Gorgonzola Telino
...			
7	Steveston Export Company	63	Vegie-spread
3	Macaulay Products Company	8	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce
15	Campbell Company	55	Pâté chinois

(77 row(s) affected)

```
/* Question 10 */
CREATE VIEW vw_supplier_products_shipped
```

```

AS
SELECT
suppliers.supplier_id,
'supplier_name' = suppliers.name,
products.product_id,
'product_name' = products.name
FROM suppliers
INNER JOIN products ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
GO
SELECT * FROM vw_supplier_products_shipped
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane displays a query window titled 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (55))' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (54))'. The query content is as follows:

```

/* Question 10 */
CREATE VIEW vw_supplier_products_shipped
AS
SELECT
suppliers.supplier_id,
'supplier_name' = suppliers.name,
products.product_id,
'product_name' = products.name
FROM suppliers
INNER JOIN products ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
GO
SELECT * FROM vw_supplier_products_shipped

```

The bottom pane shows the 'Results' tab with a table containing 15 rows of data. The table has five columns: supplier_id, supplier_name, product_id, and product_name. The data is as follows:

	supplier_id	supplier_name	product_id	product_name
1	1	Edward's Products Ltd.	1	Chai
2	1	Edward's Products Ltd.	2	Chang
3	1	Edward's Products Ltd.	3	Aniseed Syrup
4	2	New Orlean's Spices Ltd.	4	Chef Anton's Cajun Seasoning
5	2	New Orlean's Spices Ltd.	5	Chef Anton's Gumbo Mix
6	3	Macaulay Products Co...	6	Grandma's Boysenberry Spr...
7	3	Macaulay Products Co...	7	Uncle Bob's Organic Dried P...
8	3	Macaulay Products Co...	8	Northwoods Cranberry Sauce
9	4	Yves Delome Ltd.	9	Mishi Kobe Niku
10	4	Yves Delome Ltd.	10	Ikura
11	5	Armstrong Company	11	Queso Cabrales
12	5	Armstrong Company	12	Queso Manchego La Pastora
13	6	Catelli Products Ltd.	13	Konbu
14	6	Catelli Products Ltd.	14	Tofu
15	6	Catelli Products Ltd.	15	Genen Shouyu

The status bar at the bottom indicates: Query execu... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (55) | master | 00:00:00 | 77 rows

Part D - Stored Procedures and Triggers

1. Create a stored procedure called **sp_customer_city** displaying the customers living in a particular city. The **city** will be an **input parameter** for the stored procedure. Display the customer id, name, address, city and phone from the customers table. Run the stored procedure displaying customers living in **London**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

customer_id	name	address	city	phone
AROUT	Around the Horn	120 Hanover Sq.	London	(71) 555-7788
BSBEV	B's Beverages	Fauntleroy Circus	London	(71) 555-1212
CONSH	Consolidated Holdings	Berkeley Gardens 12 Brewery	London	(71) 555-2282
EASTC	Eastern Connection	35 King George	London	(71) 555-0297
NORTS	North/South	South House 300 Queensbridge	London	(71) 555-7733
SEVES	Seven Seas Imports	90 Wadhurst Rd.	London	(71) 555-1717

(6 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 1 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_customer_city (
@city varchar(30)
)
AS
SELECT
customer_id,
name,
address,

city,
phone
FROM customers
WHERE city = @city
GO
EXECUTE sp_customer_city 'London'
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (57)*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - not connected*'. The active tab displays the following SQL code:

```

/* Question 1 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_customer_city (
@city varchar(30)
)
AS
SELECT
customer_id,
name,
address,

city,
phone
FROM customers
WHERE city = @city
GO
EXECUTE sp_customer_city 'London'
GO

```

Below the code editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the query. It contains a table with 6 rows and 6 columns: customer_id, name, address, city, and phone. The data is as follows:

customer_id	name	address	city	phone
1	AROUT	Around the Horn	London	(71) 555-7788
2	BSBEV	B's Beverages	London	(71) 555-1212
3	CONSH	Berkeley Gardens 12 Brewery	London	(71) 555-2282
4	EASTC	35 King George	London	(71) 555-0297
5	NORTS	South House 300 Queensbridge	London	(71) 555-7733
6	SEVES	90 Wadhurst Rd.	London	(71) 555-1717

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Query compl... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (57) | master | 00:00:00 | 6 rows'.

2. Create a stored procedure called **sp_orders_by_dates** displaying the orders shipped between particular dates. The **start** and **end** date will be **input parameters** for the stored procedure. Display the order id, customer id, and shipped date from the orders table, the customer name from the customer table, and the shipper name from the shippers table. Run the stored procedure displaying orders from **January 1, 2003** to **June 30, 2003**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

order_id	customer_id	customer_name	shipper_name	shipped_date
10423	GOURL	Gourmet Lanchonetes	Federal Shipping	2003-01-18 00:00:00.000
10425	LAMAI	La maison d'Asie	United Package	2003-01-08 00:00:00.000
10427	PICCO	Piccolo und mehr	United Package	2003-01-25 00:00:00.000
10429	HUNGO	Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers	United Package	2003-01-01 00:00:00.000
10431	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	United Package	2003-01-01 00:00:00.000
...				
10615	WILMK	Wilman Kala	Federal Shipping	2003-06-30 00:00:00.000
10616	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	United Package	2003-06-29 00:00:00.000
10617	GREAL	Great Lakes Food Market	United Package	2003-06-28 00:00:00.000

(188 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 2 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_orders_by_dates (
@start datetime,
@end datetime
)
AS
SELECT
orders.order_id,
orders.customer_id,
'customer_name' = customers.name,
'shipper_name' = shippers.name,
orders.shipped_date
FROM orders
INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
INNER JOIN shippers ON orders.shipper_id = shippers.shipper_id
WHERE shipped_date BETWEEN @start AND @end
GO
EXECUTE sp_orders_by_dates 'Jan 1 2003', 'Jun 30 2003'
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (57)*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - not connected*'. The active tab displays the SQL code for the stored procedure **sp_orders_by_dates**, which is identical to the code provided in the previous block. Below the code editor, the 'Results' pane shows the output of the stored procedure execution. The results are displayed in a table with 5 columns: **order_id**, **customer_id**, **customer_name**, **shipper_name**, and **shipped_date**. The first 8 rows of the result set are visible, matching the data shown in the table in the previous block. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Query completed successfully', 'LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ...', 'LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (57)', 'master', '00:00:00', and '188 rows'.

order_id	customer_id	customer_name	shipper_name	shipped_date	
1	10423	GOURL	Gourmet Lanchonetes	Federal Shipping	2003-01-18 00:00:00.000
2	10425	LAMAI	La maison d'Asie	United Package	2003-01-08 00:00:00.000
3	10427	PICCO	Piccolo und mehr	United Package	2003-01-25 00:00:00.000
4	10429	HUNGO	Hungry Owl All-Night Grocers	United Package	2003-01-01 00:00:00.000
5	10431	BOTTM	Bottom-Dollar Markets	United Package	2003-01-01 00:00:00.000
6	10432	SPLIR	Split Rail Beer & Ale	United Package	2003-01-01 00:00:00.000
7	10433	PRINI	Princesa Isabel Vinhos	Federal Shipping	2003-01-26 00:00:00.000
8	10434	FOIKO	Folk och fä HB	United Package	2003-01-07 00:00:00.000

3. Create a stored procedure called **sp_product_listing** listing a specified product ordered during a specified month and year. The **product** and the **month** and **year** will be **input parameters** for the stored procedure. Display the product name, unit price, and quantity in stock from the products table, and the supplier name from the suppliers table. Run the stored procedure displaying a product name containing **Jack** and the month of the order date is **June** and the year is **2001**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

product_name	unit_price	quantity_in_stock	supplier_name
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market
Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market

(4 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 3 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_product_listing (
@product varchar(50),
@month varchar(8),
@year int
)
AS
SELECT
'product_name' = products.name,
products.unit_price,
products.quantity_in_stock,
'supplier_name' = suppliers.name
FROM products
INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
INNER JOIN order_details ON products.product_id = order_details.product_id
INNER JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id

WHERE products.name LIKE '%' + @product + '%'
AND DATENAME(Month, orders.order_date) = @month
AND DATENAME(Year, orders.order_date) = @year
GO
EXECUTE sp_product_listing 'Jack', June, 2001
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (57)*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - not connected*'. The active tab displays a SQL script for a stored procedure named 'sp_product_listing'. The script defines parameters for product name, month, and year, and performs an inner join between products, suppliers, order_details, and orders tables. It filters results based on the product name, month, and year. The script is executed, and the results are displayed in a table with 4 rows.

```

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_product_listing (
    @product varchar(50),
    @month varchar(8),
    @year int
)
AS
SELECT
    'product_name' = products.name,
    products.unit_price,
    products.quantity_in_stock,
    'supplier_name' = suppliers.name
FROM products
INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
INNER JOIN order_details ON products.product_id = order_details.product_id
INNER JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id

WHERE products.name LIKE '%' + @product + '%'
AND DATENAME(Month, orders.order_date) = @month
AND DATENAME(Year, orders.order_date) = @year
GO
EXECUTE sp_product_listing 'Jack', June, 2001
GO

```

	product_name	unit_price	quantity_in_stock	supplier_name
1	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market
2	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market
3	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market
4	Jack's New England Clam Chowder	10.1325	85	Silver Spring Wholesale Market

Query compl... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (57) | master | 00:00:00 | 4 rows

4. Create a **DELETE** trigger on the order_details table to display the information shown below when you issue the following statement:

```

DELETE order_details
WHERE order_id=10001 AND product_id=25

```

You should get the following results:

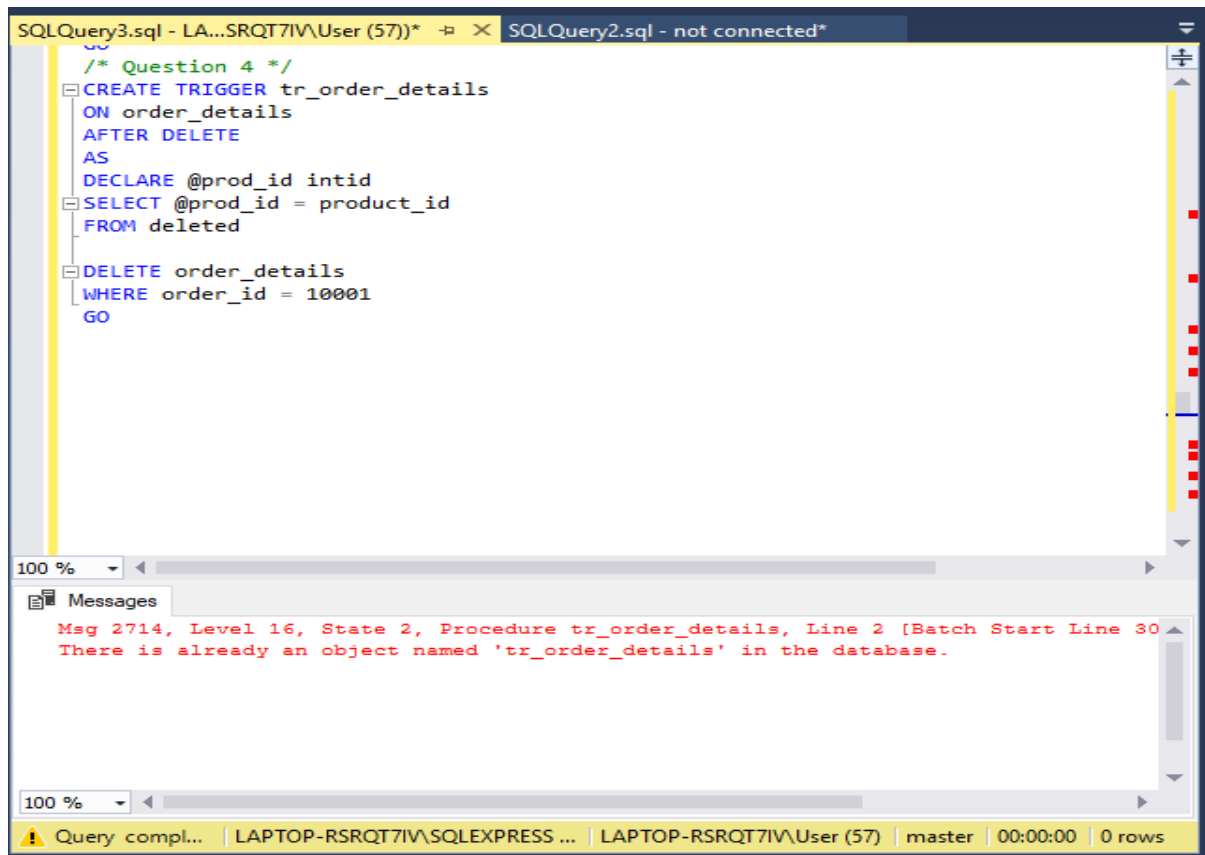
Results		Messages		
	Product_ID	Product Name	Quantity being deleted from Order	In stock Quantity after Deletion
1	25	NuNuCa Nuß-Nougat-Creme	30	106

```

/* Question 4 */
CREATE TRIGGER tr_order_details
ON order_details
AFTER DELETE
AS
DECLARE @prod_id intid
SELECT @prod_id = product_id
FROM deleted

```

```
GO
DELETE order_details
WHERE order_id = 10001
GO
```



5. Create an **INSERT** and **UPDATE** trigger called **tr_check_qty** on the **order_details** table to only allow orders of products that have a quantity in stock greater than or equal to the units ordered. Run the following query to verify your trigger.

```
UPDATE order_details
SET quantity = 30
WHERE order_id = '10044'
AND product_id = 7
```

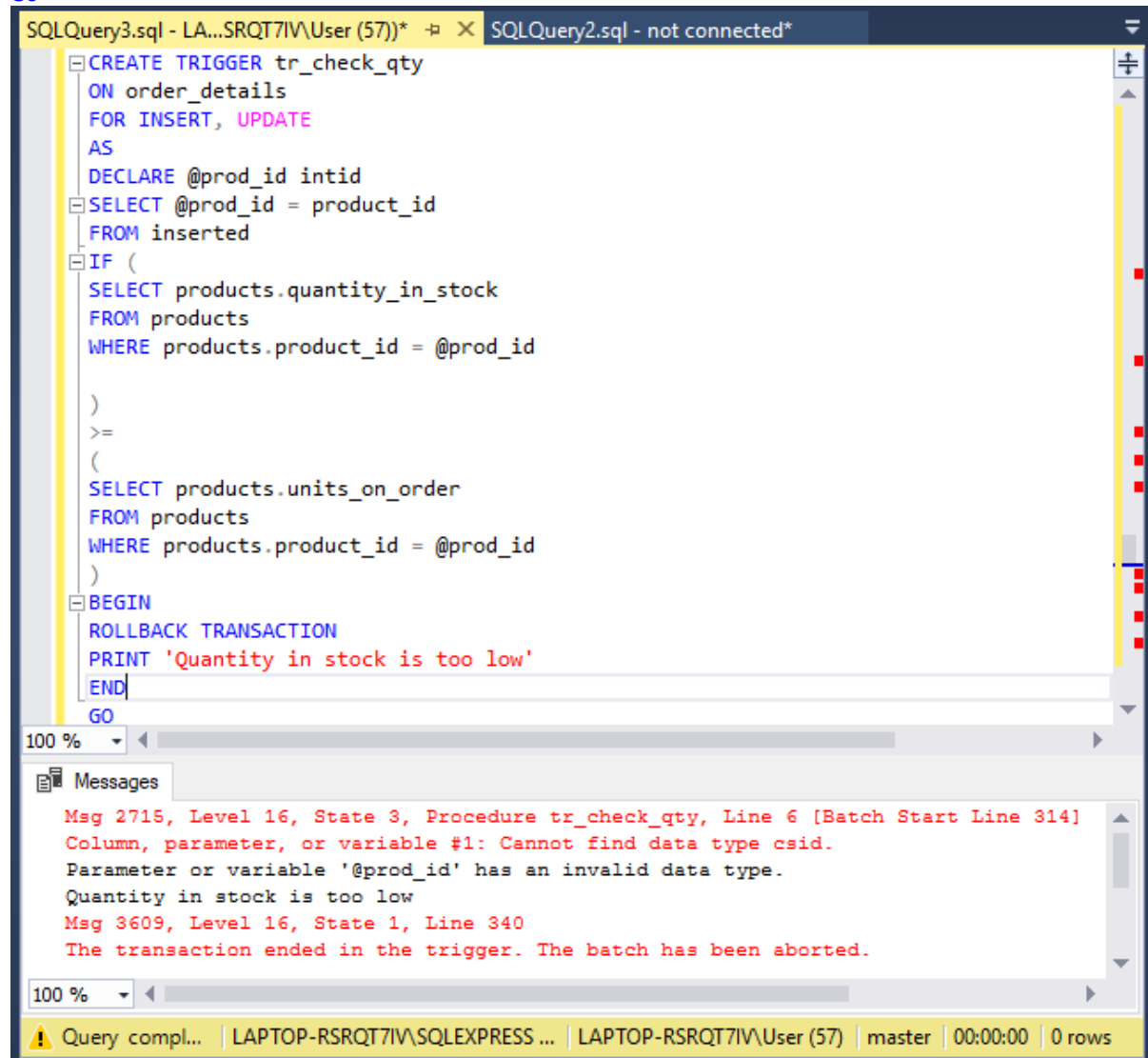
```
/* Question 5 */
CREATE TRIGGER tr_check_qty
ON order_details
FOR INSERT, UPDATE
AS
DECLARE @prod_id intid
SELECT @prod_id = product_id
FROM inserted
IF (
SELECT products.quantity_in_stock
FROM products
WHERE products.product_id = @prod_id
)
>=
```



```

(
SELECT products.units_on_order
FROM products
WHERE products.product_id = @prod_id
)
BEGIN
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
PRINT 'Quantity in stock is too low'
END
GO
UPDATE order_details
SET quantity = 30
WHERE order_id = '10044' AND product_id = 7
GO

```



6. Create a stored procedure called `sp_del_inactive_cust` to delete customers that have no orders. The stored procedure should delete 1 row.

```

/* Question 6 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_del_inactive_cust
AS
DELETE
FROM customers

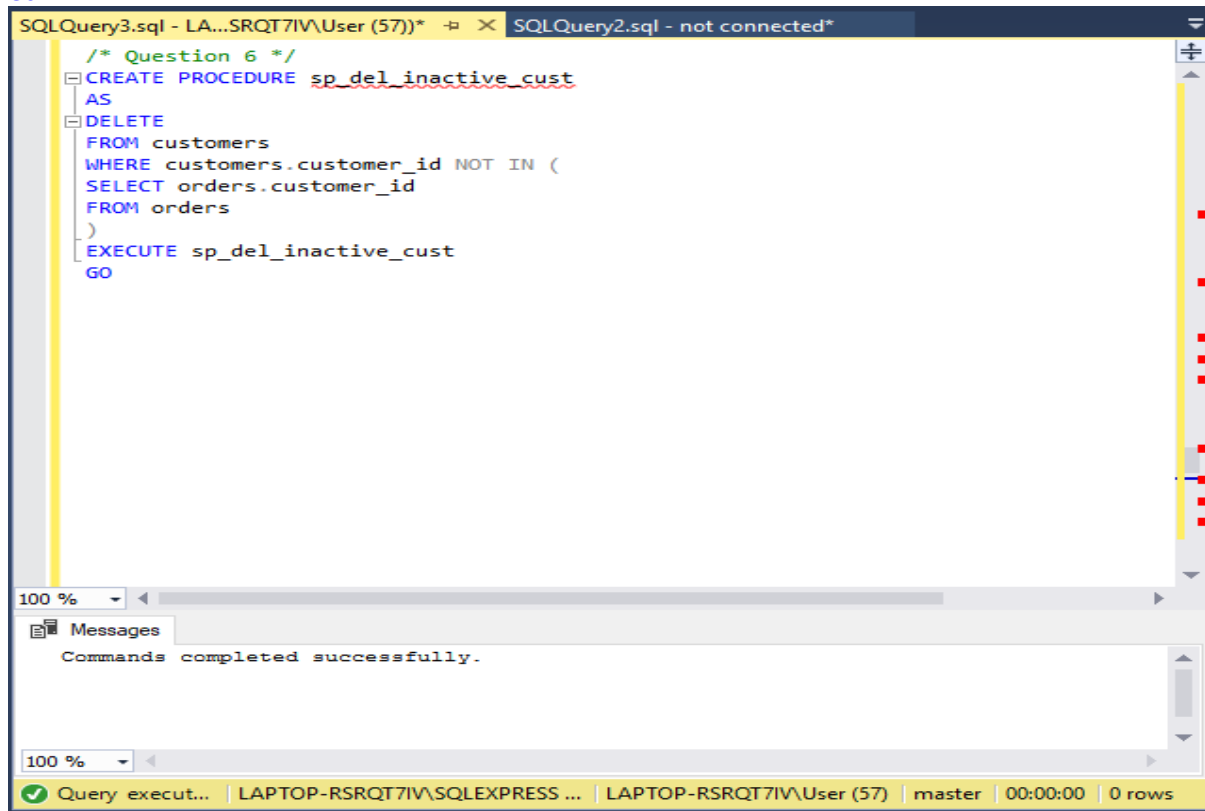
```



```

WHERE customers.customer_id NOT IN (
SELECT orders.customer_id
FROM orders
)
EXECUTE sp_del_inactive_cust
GO

```



7. Create a stored procedure called `sp_employee_information` to display the employee information for a particular employee. The **employee id** will be an **input parameter** for the stored procedure. Run the stored procedure displaying information for employee id of **5**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

employee_id	last_name	first_name	address	city	province	postal_code	phone	birth_date
5	Buchanan	Steven	14 Garrett Hill	New Westminster	BC	V1G 8J7	6045554848	1955-03-04 00:00:00.000

(1 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 7 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_employee_information (
@employ_id int
)
AS
SELECT
employee_id,
last_name,
first_name,
address,
city,
province,
postal_code,
phone,

```

```

birth_date
FROM employee
WHERE employee_id = @employ_id
GO
EXECUTE sp_employee_information 5
GO

```

The screenshot displays the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. The top pane shows the definition of a stored procedure named `sp_employee_information`. The procedure takes an integer parameter `@employ_id` and returns employee details for that specific ID. The bottom pane shows the results of executing this procedure with the value 5.

SQL Query Text:

```

/* Question 7 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_employee_information (
    @employ_id int
)
AS
SELECT
    employee_id,
    last_name,
    first_name,
    address,
    city,
    province,
    postal_code,
    phone,

    birth_date
FROM employee
WHERE employee_id = @employ_id
GO
EXECUTE sp_employee_information 5
GO

```

Results:

	employee_id	last_name	first_name	address	city	province	postal_code	phone
1	5	Buchanan	Steven	14 Garrett Hill	New Westminster	BC	V1G 8J7	6045554848

Status Bar: Query compl... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (57) | master | 00:00:00 | 1 rows

8. Create a stored procedure called **sp_reorder_qty** to show when the reorder level subtracted from the quantity in stock is less than a specified value. The **unit** value will be an **input parameter** for the stored procedure. Display the product id, quantity in stock, and reorder level from the products table, and the supplier name, address, city, and province from the suppliers table. Run the stored procedure displaying the information for a value of **5**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

product_id	name	address	city	province	qty	reorder_level
2	Edward's Products Ltd.	1125 Howe Street	Vancouver	BC	17	25
3	Edward's Products Ltd.	1125 Howe Street	Vancouver	BC	13	25
5	New Orlean's Spices Ltd.	1040 Georgia Street	West Vancouver	BC	0	0
11	Armstrong Company	1638 Derwent Way	Richmond	BC	22	30
17	Steveston Export Company	2951 Moncton Street	Richmond	BC	0	0
...						
68	Dare Manufacturer Ltd.	1603 3rd Avenue	West Burnaby	BC	6	15
70	Steveston Export Company	2951 Moncton Street	Richmond	BC	15	30

```

/* Question 8 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_reorder_qty (
@unit int
)
AS
SELECT
products.product_id,
suppliers.name,
suppliers.address,
suppliers.city,
suppliers.province,
'qty' = products.quantity_in_stock,
products.reorder_level
FROM products
INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
WHERE (products.quantity_in_stock - products.reorder_level) < @unit
GO
EXECUTE sp_reorder_qty 5
GO

```

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Enterprise Manager window with two tabs: 'SQLQuery3.sql - LA...SRQT7IV\User (57)*' and 'SQLQuery2.sql - not connected*'. The active tab displays the following SQL code:

```

/* Question 8 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_reorder_qty (
    @unit int
)
AS
SELECT
    products.product_id,
    suppliers.name,
    suppliers.address,
    suppliers.city,
    suppliers.province,
    'qty' = products.quantity_in_stock,
    products.reorder_level
FROM products
INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
WHERE (products.quantity_in_stock - products.reorder_level) < @unit
GO
EXECUTE sp_reorder_qty 5
GO

```

Below the code editor, the 'Results' tab shows a single row of data from the 'suppliers' table:

	employee_id	last_name	first_name	address	city	province	postal_code	phone
1	5	Buchanan	Steven	14 Garrett Hill	New Westminster	BC	V1G 8J7	6045554848

The status bar at the bottom indicates: 'Query compl... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\SQLEXPRESS ... | LAPTOP-RSRQT7IV\User (57) | master | 00:00:00 | 1 rows'.

9. Create a stored procedure called **sp_unit_prices** for the product table where the **unit price** is **between particular values**. The **two unit prices** will be **input parameters** for the stored procedure. Display the product id, product name, alternate name, and unit price from the products table. Run the stored procedure to display products where the unit price is between **\$5.00** and **\$10.00**. The stored procedure should produce the result set listed below.

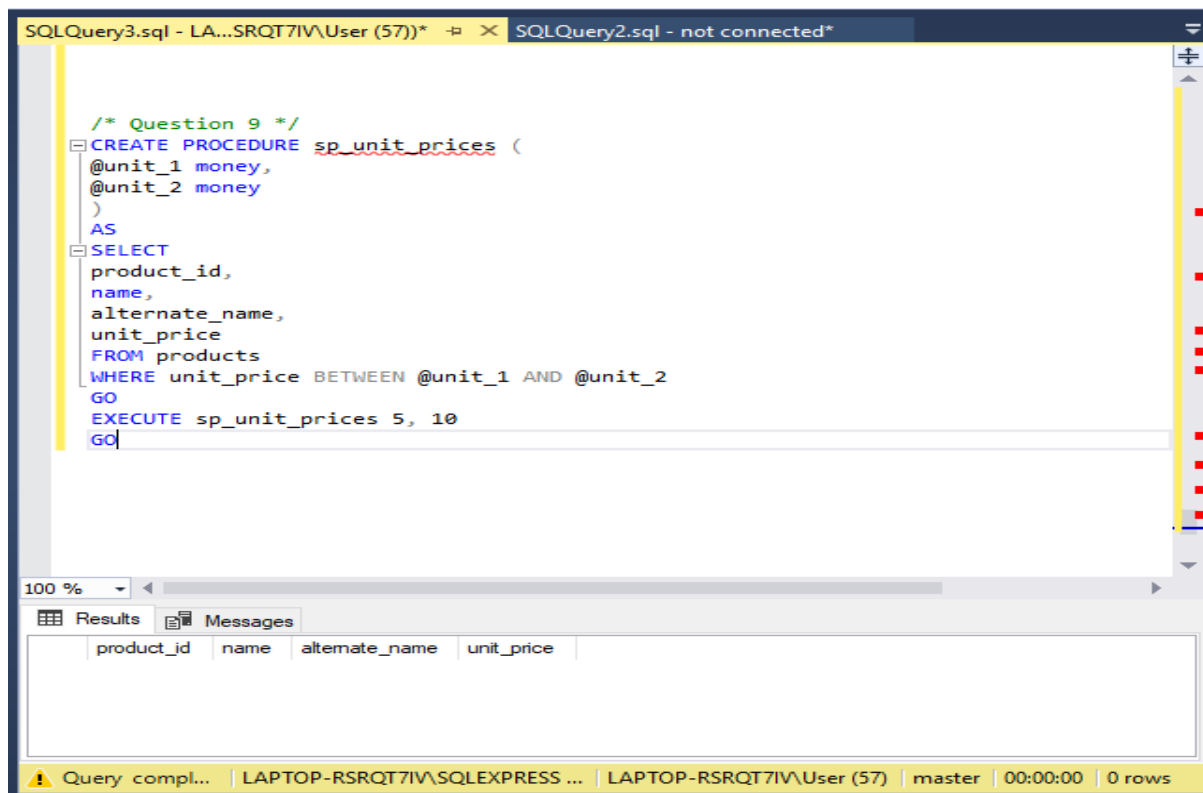
product_id	name	alternate_name	unit_price
13	Konbu	Kelp Seaweed	6.30
19	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	Teatime Chocolate Biscuits	9.66
23	Tunnbrød	Thin Bread	9.45
45	Røgede sild	Smoked Herring	9.975
47	Zaanse koeken	Zaanse Cookies	9.975
52	Filo Mix	Mix for Greek Filo Dough	7.35
54	Tourtière	Pork Pie	7.8225
75	Rhönroter Klosterbier	Rhönroter Beer	8.1375

(8 row(s) affected)

```

/* Question 9 */
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_unit_prices (
@unit_1 money,
@unit_2 money
)
AS
SELECT
product_id,
name,
alternate_name,
unit_price
FROM products
WHERE unit_price BETWEEN @unit_1 AND @unit_2
GO
EXECUTE sp_unit_prices 5, 10
GO

```



3. SUMMARY

This intensive project gave hands-on experience on how to use tools and processes for data modelling in Relational Database Management System and also focus on Structured Query Language to define and manipulate data. All the questions have been completed with evidence of their result.

4. CHALLENGES

Since I have MacBook, so I had to download Docker and Azure Data Studio in order to start my project and run SQL statements but then it had some issues so I couldn't run it, so I had to switch the computer, in the project I got stuck with question 4 and question 5 in part D and I couldn't figure it out how to resolve it.

5. SCRIPT

```

6.  /* -----part B----- */
7.  /* question 1 */
8.  SELECT customer_id, name, city, country
9.  FROM customers
10. ORDER BY customer_id;
11. GO
12. /* Question 2 */
13.
14. ALTER TABLE customers
15. ADD active BIT NOT NULL
16. CONSTRAINT default_active DEFAULT(1);
17. GO
18.
19. /* Question 3 */
20. SELECT
21. orders.order_id,
22. 'product_name' = products.name,
23. 'customer_name' = customers.name,
24. 'order_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.order_date, 100),
25. 'new_shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.shipped_date + 7, 100),
26. 'order_cost' = (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price)
27. FROM orders
28. INNER JOIN order_details ON orders.order_id = order_details.order_id
29. INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
30. INNER JOIN customers ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer_id
31. WHERE orders.order_date BETWEEN 'Jan 1 2001' AND 'Dec 31 2001'
32. GO
33. /* Question 4 */
34. SELECT
35.
36. orders.customer_id,
37. 'name' = customers.name,
38. customers.phone,
39. orders.order_id,
40. orders.order_date
41. FROM orders
42. INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
43. WHERE shipped_date IS NULL
44. ORDER BY name
45. GO
46. /* Question 5 */
47. SELECT
48. customers.customer_id,
49. customers.name,
50. customers.city,
51. titles.description
52. FROM customers

```



```

53.  INNER JOIN titles ON customers.title_id = titles.title_id
54.  WHERE customers.region IS NULL
55.  GO
56.
57.  /* Question 6 */
58.  SELECT
59.  'supplier_name' = suppliers.name,
60.  'products_name' = products.name,
61.  products.reorder_level,
62.  products.quantity_in_stock
63.  FROM suppliers
64.  INNER JOIN products ON suppliers.supplier_id = products.supplier_id
65.  WHERE products.reorder_level > products.quantity_in_stock
66.  ORDER BY supplier_name
67.  GO
68.
69.  /* Question 7 */
70.  SELECT
71.  orders.order_id,
72.  customers.name,
73.  customers.contact_name,
74.  'shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), orders.shipped_date, 100),
75.  'elapsed' = DATEDIFF(YEAR, orders.shipped_date, 'Jan 1 2008')
76.  FROM orders
77.  INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
78.  WHERE orders.shipped_date IS NOT NULL
79.  GO
80.
81.  /* Question 8 */
82.  SELECT
83.  'name' = SUBSTRING(name, 1,1),
84.  'total' = COUNT(name)
85.  FROM customers
86.  GROUP BY SUBSTRING(name, 1, 1)
87.  HAVING COUNT(name) >= 2 AND SUBSTRING(name, 1,1) != 'S'
88.  GO
89.
90.  /* Question 9 */
91.  SELECT
92.  order_details.order_id,
93.  order_details.quantity,
94.  products.product_id,
95.  products.reorder_level,
96.  suppliers.supplier_id
97.  FROM order_details
98.  INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
99.  INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
100. WHERE order_details.quantity > 100
101. ORDER BY order_details.order_id
102. GO
103.
104. /* Question 10 */
105. SELECT
106. product_id,
107. name,
108. quantity_per_unit,
109. unit_price
110. FROM products
111. WHERE name LIKE '%tofu%' OR name LIKE '%chef%'
112. ORDER BY name
113. GO
114.
115. /* ----- Part C ----- */

```

```

116.  /* Question 1 */
117.  CREATE TABLE employee (
118.  employee_id int NOT NULL,
119.  last_name varchar(30) NOT NULL,
120.  first_name varchar(15) NOT NULL,
121.
122.  address varchar(30),
123.  city varchar(20),
124.  province char(2),
125.  postal_code varchar(7),
126.  phone varchar(10),
127.  birth_date datetime NOT NULL
128.  );
129.  GO
130.  /* Question 2 */
131.  ALTER TABLE employee
132.  ADD PRIMARY KEY (employee_id)
133.  GO
134.  /* Question 3 */
135.  BULK INSERT employee
136.  FROM 'C:\TextFiles\employee.txt'
137.  WITH (
138.  CODEPAGE=1252,
139.  DATAFILETYPE = 'char',
140.  FIELDTERMINATOR = '\t',
141.  KEEPNULLS,
142.  ROWTERMINATOR = '\n'
143.  )
144.  ALTER TABLE orders
145.  ADD CONSTRAINT fk_employee_orders FOREIGN KEY (employee_id)
146.  REFERENCES employee(employee_id);
147.  GO
148.  /* Question 4 */
149.  INSERT INTO shippers(name)
150.  VALUES('Quick Express')
151.  GO
152.  /* Question 5 */
153.  UPDATE products
154.  SET unit_price = unit_price * 1.05
155.  WHERE unit_price >= 5 AND unit_price <= 10
156.  GO
157.  /* Question 6 */
158.  UPDATE customers
159.
160.  SET fax = 'Unknown'
161.  WHERE fax IS NULL
162.  GO
163.  /* Question 7 */
164.  CREATE VIEW vw_order_cost
165.  AS
166.  SELECT
167.  orders.order_id,
168.  orders.order_date,
169.  products.product_id,
170.  customers.name,
171.  'order_cost' = (order_details.quantity * products.unit_price)
172.  FROM orders
173.  INNER JOIN order_details ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
174.  INNER JOIN products ON order_details.product_id = products.product_id
175.  INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
176.  GO
177.  SELECT * FROM vw_order_cost
178.  WHERE order_id BETWEEN 10000 AND 10200

```

```

179. GO
180. /* Question 8 */
181. CREATE VIEW vw_list_employees
182. AS
183. SELECT * FROM employee
184. GO
185. SELECT
186. employee_id,
187. 'name' = last_name + ', ' + first_name,
188. 'birth_date' = convert(char(10), birth_date, 102)
189. FROM vw_list_employees
190. WHERE employee_id = 5 OR employee_id = 7 OR employee_id = 9
191. GO
192. /* Question 9 */
193. CREATE VIEW vw_all_orders
194. AS
195. SELECT
196. orders.order_id,
197. orders.shipped_date,
198. customers.customer_id,
199. 'customer_name' = customers.name,
200.
201. customers.city,
202. customers.country
203. FROM orders
204. INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
205. GO
206. SELECT
207. order_id,
208. customer_id,
209. customer_name,
210. city,
211. country,
212. 'shipped_date' = CONVERT(char(11), shipped_date, 100)
213. FROM vw_all_orders
214. WHERE shipped_date BETWEEN 'Jan 1 2002' AND 'Dec 31 2002'
215. ORDER BY customer_name, country
216. GO
217. /* Question 10 */
218. CREATE VIEW vw_supplier_products_shipped
219. AS
220. SELECT
221. suppliers.supplier_id,
222. 'supplier_name' = suppliers.name,
223. products.product_id,
224. 'product_name' = products.name
225. FROM suppliers
226. INNER JOIN products ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
227. GO
228. SELECT * FROM vw_supplier_products_shipped
229. GO
230. /* ----- Part D ----- */
231. /* Question 1 */
232. CREATE PROCEDURE sp_customer_city (
233. @city varchar(30)
234. )
235. AS
236. SELECT
237. customer_id,
238. name,
239. address,
240.
241. city,

```

```

242. phone
243. FROM customers
244. WHERE city = @city
245. GO
246. EXECUTE sp_customer_city 'London'
247. GO
248.
249.
250.
251.
252. /* Question 2 */
253. CREATE PROCEDURE sp_orders_by_dates (
254. @start datetime,
255. @end datetime
256. )
257. AS
258. SELECT
259. orders.order_id,
260. orders.customer_id,
261. 'customer_name' = customers.name,
262. 'shipper_name' = shippers.name,
263. orders.shipped_date
264. FROM orders
265. INNER JOIN customers ON orders.customer_id = customers.customer_id
266. INNER JOIN shippers ON orders.shipper_id = shippers.shipper_id
267. WHERE shipped_date BETWEEN @start AND @end
268. GO
269. EXECUTE sp_orders_by_dates 'Jan 1 2003', 'Jun 30 2003'
270. GO
271. /* Question 3 */
272. CREATE PROCEDURE sp_product_listing (
273. @product varchar(50),
274. @month varchar(8),
275. @year int
276. )
277. AS
278. SELECT
279. 'product_name' = products.name,
280. products.unit_price,
281. products.quantity_in_stock,
282. 'supplier_name' = suppliers.name
283. FROM products
284. INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
285. INNER JOIN order_details ON products.product_id =
order_details.product_id
286. INNER JOIN orders ON order_details.order_id = orders.order_id
287.
288. WHERE products.name LIKE '%' + @product + '%'
289. AND DATENAME(Month, orders.order_date) = @month
290. AND DATENAME(Year, orders.order_date) = @year
291. GO
292. EXECUTE sp_product_listing 'Jack', June, 2001
293. GO
294. /* Question 4 */
295. CREATE TRIGGER tr_order_details
296. ON order_details
297. AFTER DELETE
298. AS
299. DECLARE @prod_id intid
300. SELECT @prod_id = product_id
301. FROM deleted
302.
303.

```

```
304. DELETE order_details
305. WHERE order_id = 10001
306. GO
```

```
307.
308.  /* Question 5 */
309.  CREATE TRIGGER tr_check_qty
310.  ON order_details
311.  FOR INSERT, UPDATE
312.  AS
313.  DECLARE @prod_id intid
314.  SELECT @prod_id = product_id
315.  FROM inserted
316.  IF (
317.  SELECT products.quantity_in_stock
318.  FROM products
319.  WHERE products.product_id = @prod_id
320.
321.  )
322.  >=
323.  (
324.  SELECT products.units_on_order
325.  FROM products
326.  WHERE products.product_id = @prod_id
327.  )
328.  BEGIN
329.  ROLLBACK TRANSACTION
330.  PRINT 'Quantity in stock is too low'
331.  END
332.  GO
333.  UPDATE order_details
334.  SET quantity = 30
335.  WHERE order_id = '10044' AND product_id = 7
336.  GO
337.  /* Question 6 */
338.  CREATE PROCEDURE sp_del_inactive_cust
339.  AS
340.  DELETE
341.  FROM customers
342.  WHERE customers.customer_id NOT IN (
343.  SELECT orders.customer_id
344.  FROM orders
345.  )
346.  EXECUTE sp_del_inactive_cust
347.  GO
348.
349.  /* Question 7 */
350.  CREATE PROCEDURE sp_employee_information (
351.  @employ_id int
352.  )
353.  AS
354.  SELECT
355.  employee_id,
356.  last_name,
357.  first_name,
358.  address,
359.  city,
360.  province,
361.  postal_code,
362.  phone,
363.
364.  birth_date
365.  FROM employee
366.  WHERE employee_id = @employ_id
367.  GO
```

```
368. EXECUTE sp_employee_information 5
369. GO
370.
371. /* Question 8 */
372. CREATE PROCEDURE sp_reorder_qty (
373. @unit int
374. )
375. AS
376. SELECT
377. products.product_id,
378. suppliers.name,
379. suppliers.address,
380. suppliers.city,
381. suppliers.province,
382. 'qty' = products.quantity_in_stock,
383. products.reorder_level
384. FROM products
385. INNER JOIN suppliers ON products.supplier_id = suppliers.supplier_id
386. WHERE (products.quantity_in_stock - products.reorder_level) < @unit
387. GO
388. EXECUTE sp_reorder_qty 5
389. GO
390.
391.
392. /* Question 9 */
393. CREATE PROCEDURE sp_unit_prices (
394. @unit_1 money,
395. @unit_2 money
396. )
397. AS
398. SELECT
399. product_id,
400. name,
401. alternate_name,
402. unit_price
403. FROM products
404. WHERE unit_price BETWEEN @unit_1 AND @unit_2
405. GO
406. EXECUTE sp_unit_prices 5, 10
407. GO
```